WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of preventing or reducing intimal hyperplasia at the site of insult to an internal structure, comprising contacting an exterior surface of the internal structure with a delivery vehicle comprising at least a first and second intimal hyperplasia preventing agents having a first and second release rate, respectively, wherein said drug delivery vehicle is substantially flowable during application to said exterior surface and substantially adheres to said exterior surface of said internal structure, and said drug delivery vehicle releases said first and second agents in a time dependent manner and in an amount effective to prevent or reduce said intimal hyperplasia.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a reservoir having a first release rate, and a coating material which incorporates said second agent and said encapsulated first agent.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said reservoir is a monolithic structure or a microparticle.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said microparticle is a microsphere, a microcapsule, or a liposome.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein said coating material is selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said gel is a thermoreversible gel.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said gel is selected from the group consisting of pluronics, collagen, gelatin, hyalouronic acid, polysaccharides, polyurethane hydrogel, polyurethane-urea hydrogel, and combinations thereof.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein said hydrogel-forming material is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acids, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidine, gelatin, carrageenan, hydroxyethylenemethacrylic acid, and derivatives thereof

9. The method of claim 5, wherein said natural polymers are selected from the group consisting of proteins and polysaccharides.

10. The method of claim 5, wherein said synthetic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyphosphazines, poly(vinyl alcohols), polyamides, polycarbonates, polyalkylenes, polyacrylamides, polyalkylene glycols, polyalkylene oxides, polyalkylene terephthalates, polyvinyl ethers, polyvinyl esters, polyvinyl halides, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyglycolides, polysiloxanes, polyurethanes, poly(methyl methacrylate), poly(ethyl methacrylate), poly(butyl methacrylate), poly(isobutyl methacrylate), poly(hexyl methacrylate), poly(isodecyl methacrylate), poly (lauryl methacrylate), poly(phenyl methacrylate), poly(methyl acrylate), poly(isopropyl acrylate), poly(isobutyl acrylate), poly(octadecyl acrylate) polyethylene, polypropylene, poly(ethylene glycol), poly(ethylene oxide), poly(ethylene terephthalate), poly(vinyl acetate), polyvinyl chloride, polystyrene, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, pluronics, polyvinylphenol, and copolymers thereof..

11. The method of claim 5, wherein said synthetically modified natural polymers are selected from the group consisting of alkyl celluloses, hydroxyalkyl celluloses, cellulose ethers, cellulose esters, and nitrocelluloses.

12. The method of claim 5, wherein said biodegradable polymers are selected from the group consisting of polylactides, polyglycolides, poly(ethylene terephthalate), poly(butyric acid), poly(valeric acid), poly(lactide-co-caprolactone), poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polyanhydrides, polyorthoesters, and blends and copolymers thereof.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said first and second agents are independently selected from the group consisting of antithrombotics, antiinflammatories, corticosteroids, antimicrotuble agents, antisense oligonucleotides, antineoplastics, antioxidants, antiplatelets, calcium channel blockers, converting enzyme inhibitors, cytokine inhibitors, growth factors, growth factor inhibitors, growth factor sequestering agents, fibrosis inhibitors, immunosuppressives, tissue factor inhibitor, smooth muscle inhibitors, sulfated proteoglycans, superoxide dismutase mimics, NO, NO precursors, and combinations thereof.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said first agent is released at a first concentration and said second agent is released at a second concentration.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said internal structure is selected from the group consisting of a vascular system component, an intestinal system component, and a urinary system component.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said insult is a surgical insult.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said internal structure is a vascular structure and said surgical insult is selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, vascular reconstructive surgery, heart valve replacement, heart transplantation, and combinations thereof.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein said surgical insult comprises placing a prosthesis at said site of said insult in said internal structure.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said prosthesis is selected from the group consisting of a stent, a graft, a valve, and combinations thereof.

20. The method of claim 18, further comprising contacting said prosthesis with said delivery vehicle.

21. The method of claim 1, wherein said site of said insult comprises an anastomosis.

22. The method of claim 1, wherein said insult is coronary artery bypass grafting.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises a first coating material incorporating said first agent, and a second coating material incorporating said second agent and layered over said first coating material.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said first and second coating materials are independently selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a first microparticle and said second agent encapsulated in a second microparticle.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein said first and second microparticles are independently selected from the group consisting of microspheres, microcapsules, or liposomes.

27. A method of preventing or reducing hyperplasia at a site of insult to a vascular structure in a subject, wherein said insult is selected from the group consisting of angioplasty, vascular reconstructive surgery, heart valve replacement, heart transplantation, and combinations thereof, said method comprising contacting an exterior surface of said vascular structure with a delivery vehicle comprising at least a first and second intimal hyperplasia preventing agent having a first and second release rate, respectively, wherein said drug delivery vehicle is substantially flowable during application to said exterior surface and substantially adheres to said exterior surface of said internal structure, and said drug delivery vehicle releases said first and second agents in a time dependent manner and in an amount effective to prevent or reduce said intimal hyperplasia.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a reservoir having a first release rate, and a coating material which incorporates said second agent and said encapsulated first agent.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said reservoir is a monolithic structure or a microparticle.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein said microparticle is a microsphere, a microcapsule, or a liposome.

31. The method of claim 28, wherein said coating material is selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

32. The method of claim 27, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises a first coating material incorporating said first agent, and a second coating material incorporating said second agent and layered over said first coating material.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein said first and second coating materials are independently selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

34. The method of claim 27, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a first microparticle and said second agent encapsulated in a second microparticle.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein said first and second microparticles are independently selected from the group consisting of microspheres, microcapsules, and liposomes.

36. The method of claim 27, wherein said vascular reconstructive surgery comprises placing a prosthesis selected from the group consisting of a stent, graft, valve or a combination thereof at the site of insult.

37. The method of claim 36, further comprising contacting said prosthesis with said delivery vehicle.

38. A method of treating a disease state of an internal structure in a subject, said method comprising:

surgically treating said disease state, thereby creating a surgical site; and

contacting an exterior surface of said internal structure contiguous with said surgical site with a delivery vehicle comprising at least a first and second intimal hyperplasia preventing agent having a first and second release rate, respectively, wherein said drug delivery vehicle is substantially flowable during application to said exterior surface and substantially adheres to said exterior surface of said internal structure, and said drug delivery vehicle releases said first and second agents in a time dependent manner and in an amount effecttive to prevent or reduce said intimal hyperplasia.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a reservoir, and a coating material which incorporates said second agent and said encapsulated first agent.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein said reservoir is a monolithic structure or a microparticle.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein said microparticle is a microsphere, a microcapsule, or a liposome.

42. The method of claim 39, wherein said coating material is selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

43. The method of claim 38, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises a first coating material incorporating said first agent, and a second coating material incorporating said second agent and layered over said first coating material.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein said first and second coating materials are independently selected from the group consisting of gels, hydrogel-forming materials, natural polymers, synthetic polymers, synthetically modified polymers, fibrin sealants, biodegradable polymers, and bioresorbable polymers.

45. The method of claim 38, wherein said delivery vehicle comprises said first agent encapsulated in a first microparticle and said second agent encapsulated in a second microparticle.

46. The method of claim 45, wherein said first and second microparticles are independently selected from the group consisting of microspheres, microcapsules, and liposomes.

47. The method of claim 38, wherein said internal structure is a vascular structure and said surgical procedure comprises angioplasty, vascular reconstructive surgery, or combinations thereof.